(1) Moldenke, H. N., The known geographic distribution of the members of the Verbenaceae, Avicenniaceae, Stilbaceae, Symphoremaceae, and Eriocaulaceae. 215 pp. 1949.
(2) ——— do. ———. Supplement 1, in Phytologia 3: 283—296. 1950.
——— do. ———. Supplement 2, in Revista Sudamericana de Botanica 8: 165—174. 1950.
——— do. ———. Supplement 3, in Phytologia 3: 304—307. 1950.
——— do. ———. Supplement 4, in Phytologia 3: 374—382. 1950.
——— do. ———. Supplement 5, in Phytologia 3: 448—468. 1951.
——— do. ———. Supplement 7, in Phytologia 3: 484—490. 1951.
——— do. ———. Supplement 8, in Phytologia 4: 65—88. 1952.
——— do. ———. Supplement 9, in Phytologia 4: 119—124. 1952.

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE ERIOCAULACEAE. IX

Harold N. Moldenke

PAEPALANTHUS BRITTONI Moldenke

Brother León has collected this species on iron ore along river shores in hilly country.

Additional citations: CUBA: Oriente: Mrs. G. C. Bucher 81 (N); León 20149 (N).

PAEPALANTHUS CALDENSIS Malme

An additional synonym is Paepalanthus ruhlandii Alv. Silv.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Paraná: Hatschbach 1555 (N); Jönsson 123a [Macbride photos 25165] (Kr—photo, N, N—photo); Stellfeld 1064 [Herb. Mus. Parana. 2044] (N); Tessmann 3071 [Herb. Mus. Parana. 3071] (N), 3784 [Herb. Mus. Parana. 3784] (N). Rio Grande do Sul: Rambo 30965 (N, N). Santa Catharina: Reitz 2695 (N).

PAEPALANTHUS PETRAEUS Körn.

The Killip 34148 cited by me in Phytologia 4: 152 (1952) as this species proves to be P. planifolius var. alpestris instead.

PAEPALANTHUS PILOSUS (H.B.K.) Kunth

Additional citations: COLOMBIA: Antioquia: F. A. Barkley 18A146 (N), 18A148 (N); Valderrama V. & Barkley 18A164 (N). Cundinamarca: Cuatrecasas 401 (W—1772816), 9644 (W—1795905); Hol-

ton 122 (T); Killip 34090 (N); F. W. Pennell 1997 (N, N), 2085a (N); Pérez 66 [Herb. Nac. Colomb. 55] (W—1470663). Norte de Santander: Linden 751 (Br, N—fragment, N—photo, Z—photo). Putumayo: Cuatrecasas 11866 (W—1798481); Ewan 16360 (N). Santander: Araque Molina & Barkley 18S351 (N); Cuatrecasas 13500 (W—1850225); Linden 1326, in part (Br). VENEZUELA: Mérida: Sergent 52 (Ve); Steyermark 55727 (N). PERU: Cuzco: F. W. Pennell 13866 (N). Province undetermined: Collector undesignated 37 (Q). LOCALITY UNDESIGNATED: Linden 759 (Br).

PAEPALANTHUS PLANIFOLIUS (Bong.) Körn.

The species is cited from Paraguay in Plantae Hasslerianae 11: 256 (1903).

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: Mendes Magalhães 1982 [Herb. Jard. Bot. Bello Horiz. 42099] (N). Paraná: Hatschbach 1500 (N). São Paulo: Brade 12224 [Herb. Rio de Jan. 30346] (Ja); W. Hoehne 2380 (Mg, N, N, No); Moldenke & Moldenke 19646 (Es, F, Lg, Mg, Mr, N, N, N, No, Ot, S, Sm). State undetermined: G. Gardner 5269 (N).

PAEPALANTHUS PLANIFOLIUS var. ALPESTRIS Körn.

This variety has been collected at an altitude of 10,000 feet in Norte de Santander. The Killip 34148 cited below was mistakenly cited as P. petraeus Körn. by me in Phytologia 4: 152 (1952). The Purdie specimen cited below was identified as P. petraeus by Hochreutiner, who, however, qualified his determination with the comment that the specimen is apparently a "form" of that species, "which may be a very variable species".

Additional citations: COLOMBIA: Antioquia: Araque Molina & Barkley 18A020 (N, N); Pérez F. & Barkley 18A141 (N); Valderrama V. & Barkley 18A119 (N). Cundinamarca: Killip 34148 (N). Norte de Santander: Schlim 554 (Br, N—fragmant, N—photo, Z—photo). Department undetermined: Purdie s.n. [New Grenada] (C).

PAEPALANTHUS PLANIFOLIUS var. CONDUPLICATUS Ruhl.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: São Paulo: Moldenke & Moldenke 19638 (N, N).

PAEPALANTHUS PLANIFOLIUS var. CONSANGUINEUS (Körn.) Ruhl.

Synonym: Platycaulon consanguineum Körn. ex V. A. Pouls., Vidensk. Meddel. Kjøbenhavn 1888: 292. 1888.

PAEPALANTHUS PLANIFOLIUS var. PUBERULUS (Körn.) Ruhl.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: São Paulo: Brade 7194 [Herb. Inst. Biol. S. Paulo 6587] (N); A. Gehrt s.n. [Herb. Inst. Biol. S. Paulo 5766] (N); Moldenke & Moldenke 19637 (Es, F, Lg, Mg, Mr, N, No, Or, S, Sm).

PAEPALANTHUS PLANTAGINEUS (Bong.) Körn.

Synonym: Eupaepalanthus plantagineus Körn. ex V. A. Pouls.,

Vidensk. Meddel. Kjøbenhavn 1888: 306. 1888.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: P. Clausen 43 (N); Silveira 244 [Herb. Marie-Victorin 15841] (Vi); Ule 2716 [Herb. Rio de Jan. 47753] (Ja). State undetermined: Martius 892 (M).

PAEPALANTHUS PLUMOSUS (Bong.) Körn.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: Ule 2729 [Herb. Rio de Jan. 47746] (Ja).

PAEPALANTHUS POLYANTHUS (Bong.) Kunth

Synonym: Actinocephalus polyanthus Kunth ex V. A. Pouls., Vidensk Meddel. Kjøbenhavn 1888: 278. 1888.

The species has been collected at an altitude of 1800 meters in São Paulo, in anthesis in December and March.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Paraná: Hatschbach 1460 (N). Rio de Janeiro: Sampaio 4828 [Herb. Rio de Jan. 47725] (Ja). São Paulo: Eugenio Leite 4074 (N); M. Kuhlmann s.n. [Dec. 1949] (N); B. Lutz s.n. [Herb. Rio de Jan. 47749] (Ja). State undetermined: P. Clausen 3 [Carapa] (N, N); Collector undesignated s.n. (N); G. Gardner 5243 (N), 5248 (N); Martius 829 (M).

PAEPALANTHUS POLYANTHUS var. VILLOSUS Beauverd

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Federal District: Moldenke & Moldenke 19600 (F, Mg, Mr, N, No, Ot, S, Sm), 20006 (N), 20007 (N). Rio de Janeiro: Brade 10122 [Herb. Rio de Jan. 22408] (Ja).

PAEPALANTHUS POLYGONUS Körn.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: State undetermined: G. Gardner 5245 (N--isotype).

PAEPALANTHUS POLYTRICHOIDES Kunth

The specimen cited by A. Silveira from "Maraca" is from Maracá Island, Pará, Brazil.

Additional citations: VENEZUELA: Mérida: Sergent 53 (Ve). SURINAM: Moldenke & Moldenke 19581 (Es, F, Lg, Mg, Mr, N, No, Ot, S, Sm). BRAZIL: Pará: Archer 8441 (N); Black 860 (N).

PAEPALANTHUS POLYTRICHOIDES f. VILLOSUS Moldenke

Additional citations: SURINAM: Moldenke & Moldenke 19582 (N--type). BRAZIL: Mattogrosso: J. G. Kuhlmann 1636 [Herb. Rio de Jan. 47664] (Ja, N).

PAEPALANTHUS RAMOSUS (Wikstr.) Kunth

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Bahia: Fróes 20114 (N). Minas Geraes: Mello Barreto 2496 [Herb. Jard. Bot. Bello Horiz. 4054] (N); Netto s.n. [Herb. Rio de Jan. 49128] (Ja). Rio de Janeiro: Sampaio s.n. [Herb. Rio de Jan. 47726] (Ja).

PAEPALANTHUS REGALIS Mart.

The species is recorded by Luetzelburg in Estudo Botanico do

Nordéste 3: 148 & 150 (1923) from Serra dos Trez Irmaos in central Bahia, where it is said to be typical of the carrasco.

PAEPALANTHUS RETUSUS C. Wright
Additional citations: CUBA: Pinar del Río: C. Wright 3744 (Pa--isotype).

PAEPALANTHUS RIGIDUS (Bong.) Kunth
Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: L. Riedel 1414 (C--isotype). State undetermined: Martius 880 (M).

PAEPALANTHUS ROBUSTUS Alv. Silv.
Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: Mello Barreto 2484 [Herb. Jard. Bot. Bello Horiz. 8290] (N).

PAEPALANTHUS RORAIMENSIS Moldenke
Citations: VENEZUELA: Bolívar: Steyermark 58768 (N--type).

PAEPALANTHUS SALTICOLA Herzog
Additional citations: BRAZIL: Amazonas: Luetzelburg 23906 [Herb. Rio de Jan. 47729] (Ja--cotype, N--cotype), 23912 [Herb. Rio de Jan. 47674] (Ja--cotype). Rio Grande do Norte: A. Lutz s.n. [Herb. Rio de Jan. 31187] (Ja).

PAEPALANTHUS SAXATILIS (Bong.) Körn.
Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: B. Lutz s.n. [Herb. Rio de Jan. 47739] (Ja); Mello Barreto 4783 [Herb. Jard. Bot. Bello Horiz. 17503] (N); L. Riedel 293 (M--isotype).

PAEPALANTHUS SAXICOLA Körn.
Additional citations: BRAZIL: Goyaz: L. Riedel s.n. (M--isotype).

PAEPALANTHUS SCHENCKII V. A. Pouls.
Synonym: Eupaepalanthus schenckii V. A. Pouls., Vidensk. Meddel. Kjøbenhavn 1888: 326--332. 1888.

PAEPALANTHUS SCHLIMII Körn.
The species is described by Killip and Smith as a cespitose herb, with grayish-white heads, growing in clumps. It has been found at altitudes of 2800 to 3000 meters, blooming in February and March. It has been mis-identified as "P. columbianus Ruhl." Jahn records the common name "piñuelita de páramo".
Additional citations: COLOMBIA: Boyacá: Pérez Arbeláez & Cuatrecasas 8091 (N, N). Norte de Santander: Killip & Smith 20621 (W--1355645). Santander: Cuatrecasas & García y Barriga 9930 (W--1798458), 9930a (W--1798457). VENEZUELA: Mérida: Jahn 975 (Ve).

PAEPALANTHUS SCHOLIOPHYLLUS Ruhl.
This species is recorded from Paraguay in Plantae Hasslerian-

ae 11: 256. 1903.

PAEPALANTHUS SCIRPEUS Mart.
Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: Silveira 346 [Herb. Marie-Victorin 15839] (Vi).

PAEPALANTHUS SCLERANTHUS Ruhl.
Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: Mello Barreto & Brade 1045 [Herb. Jard. Bot. Bello Horiz. 10731] (N); Ule 2717 [Herb. Mus. Nac. Rio 47745] (Ja--cotype, N--cotype).

PAEPALANTHUS SCOPULORUM Moldenke
Citations: VENEZUELA: Bolívar: Steyermark 59914 (N--type).

PAEPALANTHUS SERRALAPENSIS Moldenke
Synonym: Eriocaulon latifolium Bong., Mém. Acad. Pétersb., sér. 6, 1: 631, pl. 64. 1831, not E. latifolium J. Sm., 1809.

PAEPALANTHUS SESLEROIDES Griseb.
Literature: Alain, Contrib. Ocas. Mus. Hist. Nat. Coleg. La Salle 7: 47 & 114. 1946.
The species grows in dry or wet white siliceous sand of savannas and pine barrens. It has been collected in anthesis in November, December, and February. Carabia 3014 and 3871 were originally identified as P. pungens, but the flowers are definitely trimerous and they are best placed here. The species has also been confused with P. alsinoides, and the name Dupatya sesleroides occurs on the Shafer collection cited below.
Additional citations: CUBA: Pinar del Río: Acuña 10974 (Es), 14964 (Es); Carabia 740 (Cr, N), 3014 (N), 3871 (N); Hitch, León, & Roig s.n. [Herb. Roig 4085] (Es); León & Roca 6970 [Herb. Marie-Victorin 20279] (Ha, Vi); León, Victorin, & Alain 19628 (N); Moldenke & Moldenke 19880 (Es, Lg, Mg, N, No, Ot, Sm); Moldenke, Moldenke, León, Alain, & Acuña 15271 (Es); Shafer 10882 (Cm); Van Hermann & Muñoz s.n. [Herb. Roig 689] (Es); C. Wright 3234 (Pa--isotype). ISLA DE PINOS: Britton, Britton, & Wilson 14225 (Cm); Britton & Wilson 14319 (Cm), 15689 (Cm); Carabia 999 (Cr, N), 1083 (Cr, N), 3157 (Cr), 3930 (Cr, N), 3941 (Cr, N), 3949 (Cr, N), 3995 (Cr, N); Chrysler s.n. [31 Aug. 1924] (Ob--23924); O. E. Jennings 338 (Cm); León 17520 (Ha, N); León & Seifriz 17520 (Ha, N); León & Victorin 18855 (Ha); Victorin & Alain 166, in part (Ha), 167 (Ha).

PAEPALANTHUS SESSILIFLORUS Mart.
Additional citations: BRAZIL: Bahia: Martius 557 (M--isotype).

PAEPALANTHUS SPECIOSUS (Bong.) Körn.
The species is recorded from Campinas de Duro, in eastern Goyaz, by Luetzelburg, Estudo Botanico do Nordéste 3: 149 & 150 (1923), where it is said to be typical of the campinas. Malme

also records it in his Phanerogamen 3: 9 (1933).

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Goyaz: Glaziou s.n. (Cm). Mattogrosso: Rondon 1628 [Herb. Rio de Jan. 47655] (Ja). Minas Geraes: Brade 11321 [Herb. Rio de Jan. 26712] (Ja); P. Clausen s.n. (N); Sampaio 6844 [Herb. Rio de Jan. 47648] (Ja). BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz: Kuntze s.n. [Velasco, VII.92] (N, N).

PAEPALANTHUS SQUAMULIFERUS Moldenke

Citations: VENEZUELA: Bolívar: Steyermark 59777 (N--type).

PAEPALANTHUS STANDLEYI Moldenke

The Mexia collection cited below was originally identified as P. warmingii Körn. and the Mello Barreto collection as P. plumosus Körn.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: Mello Barreto 9688 [Herb. Jard. Bot. Bello Horiz. 24113] (N--type); Mexia 5881 (F00767670, N).

PAEPALANTHUS STELLARIS (Guill.) Kunth

The specimen cited below bears the cheironym Paepalanthus arnisii Ruhl.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: Foster & Mello Barreto 10841 [Herb. Jard. Bot. Bello Horiz. 32605] (N).

PAEPALANTHUS STRICTUS Körn.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: G. Gardner 5257 (N--cotype), 5258 (N--cotype, N--cotype).

PAEPALANTHUS SUBSESSILIS Moldenke

Citations: VENEZUELA: Lará: Steyermark 55495 (N--type).

PAEPALANTHUS SUBTILIS Miq.

The species has been collected at altitudes of from 100 to 1065 meters, blooming in March.

Additional citations: VENEZUELA: Amazonas: Araque Molina & Barkley 18V186 (N, N); Steyermark 58447 (N). Bolívar: Steyermark 59193 (N). BRITISH GUIANA: Maguire & Fanshawe 23000 (N). SURINAM: Moldenke & Moldenke 19584 (N). BRAZIL: Amazonas: Murca Pires 330 (N). Pará: Black 47-886 (N); Spruce s.n. [in vicinibus Santarem, Mart. 1350] (N).

PAEPALANTHUS SUBTILIS var. PUBERULUS Ruhl.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Amazonas: Spruce s.n. [in vicinibus Barra, Dec.-Mart. 1850-51] (N--isotype).

PAEPALANTHUS SUCCISUS Mart.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: Silveira 492 [Herb. Marie-Victorin 15838] (Vi).

PAEPALANTHUS SUPINUS Körn.

The species is recorded by Malme in his Phanerogamen 3: 9

(1933).

PAEPALANTHUS SYNGONANTHOIDES Alv. Silv.
Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: Macedo 1637 (N).

PAEPALANTHUS TATEI Moldenke
Additional citations: VENEZUELA: Lará: Steyermark 55428 (F--1221916, N).

PAEPALANTHUS TESSMANNII Moldenke
Additional citations: BRAZIL: Paraná: Tessmann 3649 [Herb. Mus. Parana. 3649] (N), 3696 [Herb. Mus. Parana. 3696] (N), 3781 [Herb. Mus. Parana. 3781] (N--type).

PAEPALANTHUS TORTILIS (Bong.) Mart.
Synonym: Eupaepalanthus tortilis Körn. ex V. A. Pouls., Vidensk. Meddel. Kjøbenhavn 1888: 336. 1888.
The species is recorded from Serra Marsalina in central Bahia by Luetzelburg, Estudo Botanico do Nordéste 3: 149 & 150 (1923), where it is said to be typical of the carrasco. It is usually found in sandy and moist or wet soil or dry swamps, blooming in December and January. The binomial is often written "P. tortilis Mart."
Additional citations: VENEZUELA: Lará: Tamayo 302 (Ve), 2012 [Herb. Nac. Venez. 13484] (Ve). BRAZIL: Bahia: Glocker 236 (W--1342230); Martius 560 (T); Salzmann s.n. (T). Minas Geraes: Mexia 5756 (Gg--285349). Pernambuco: Pickel 3164 (Gg--276714, Ms), s.n. [Prazeres, Dec. 1924] (N), s.n. [Prazeres, Jan. 1931] (Mg, N). Rio de Janeiro: Blanchet 9 (T); Martius 557 (M). State undetermined: G. Gardner 848 (N); Martius 556 [Villa S. Georgii Insulanorum] (M).

PAEPALANTHUS TRICHOPETALUS Körn.
Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: G. Gardner 5268 (N--isotype).

PAEPALANTHUS TRICHOPHYLLUS (Bong.) Körn.
The species is recorded from Serra Marsalina, in central Bahia, by Luetzelburg, Estudo Botanico do Nordéste 3: 149 & 150 (1923), where it is said to be typical of the carrasco.

PAEPALANTHUS TRUXILLENSIS Körn.
The species inhabits limestone outcrops at altitudes of 3045 to 3475 meters, according to Steyermark.
Additional citations: VENEZUELA: Lará: Steyermark 55280 (F--1221906, N). Táchira: Steyermark 57371 (N). Trujillo: Linden 297 (Br--isotype, N--fragment of isotype, N--photo of isotype, Z--photo of isotype).

PAEPALANTHUS TUBERCULATUS Alv. Silv.
In his original description in Fl. Montium 222, pl. 147 (1928)

Silveira cites a collection of his from near Capao Redondo in the Serra do Cipó, and one of Brade from Itatiaia [Herb. Jard. Bot. Rio 1965; Herb. Silveira 365], Minas Geraes, blooming in April and June.

PAEPALANTHUS TUERCKHEIMII Ruhl.
Additional citations: HISPANIOLA: Dominican Republic: Chardon 28 (Ba); Thouin 34 (Q).

PAEPALANTHUS ULEANUS Ruhl.
The species is recorded by Luetzelburg, Estudo Botanico do Nordéste 3: 149 & 151 (1923) from Serra dos Orgãos, morros Acú e Isabelloca, Rio de Janeiro, at altitudes of from 2000 and 2300 meters, where it is said to be typical of no particular region.

PAEPALANTHUS VIGIENSIS Moldenke
Citations: BRAZIL: Pará: Murca Pires 1398 (N--type).

PAEPALANTHUS VILLIPES Moldenke
Citations: BRAZIL: Pará: Black 48-3278 (N--type).

PAEPALANTHUS VIRIDIS Körn.
Additional citations: BRAZIL: Piauhy: G. Gardner 2331 (N--cotype), 2332 (N--cotype).

PAEPALANTHUS VISCOSUS Moldenke
The leaves are described by Archer as sticky; the white flowers bloom in November. The species has been mis-identified as P. schraderi Körn., P. bifidus (Schrad.) Kunth, and Eriocaulon fasciculatum Bong.
Additional citations: SURINAM: Archer 2836 (N--isotype, N--photo of type, W--1663340--type, Z--photo of type); Weigelt s.n. (D--824288).

PAEPALANTHUS WARMINGIANUS (Körn.) Körn.
Synonymy: Paepalanthus warmingianus (Körn.) Körn. ex V. A. Pouls., Vidensk. Meddel. Kjøbenhavn 1888: 223. 1888; Ruhl. in Engl., Pflanzenreich 13 (IV-30): 223. 1903. Eupaepalanthus warmingianus Körn. ex V. A. Pouls., Vidensk. Meddel. Kjøbenhavn 1888: 313--321. 1888. Paepalanthus warmingii Körn., in herb.
Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: Glaziou 5455 [Macbride photos 22296] (F--717520--photo of type, Kr--photo of type); Mexia 5881 (Gg--286191).

PAEPALANTHUS WILLIAMSII Moldenke
Additional citations: VENEZUELA: Amazonas: Ll. Williams 15051 [Herb. Nac. Venez. 18500] (F--photo of isotype, N--type, N--isotype, N--photo of isotype, Sg--photo of isotype, Ve--isotype, Z--photo of isotype).

PHILODICE HOFFMANNSEGGII Mart.

The specimen cited by A. Silveira from "Marajo" is from Marajo Island, Pará, Brazil. Malme also cites the species in his Phanerogamen 3: 11 (1933). The species has been found in wet sandy soil along roadsides and at altitudes of about 100 meters, blooming in September and October.

Additional citations: COLOMBIA: Magdalena: Haught 2357 (N). Department undetermined: Cuatrecasas 4049 [Los Llanos, Río Orinoco, Puerto Carreño] (W—1773390). VENEZUELA: Amazonas: Steyermark 58430 (N). BRITISH GUIANA: Herb. Forest Dept. Br. Guian. WB.300 (N, Wb). BRAZIL: Amazonas: Luetzelburg 20532 [Herb. Mus. Nac. Rio 47700] (Ja), 20961 [Herb. Mus. Nac. Rio 47703] (Ja), 21043 [Herb. Mus. Nac. Rio 47702] (Ja). Pará: Black 47-874 (N), 47-1782 (N). State undetermined: G. Gardner 5242 (N).

RONDONANTHUS MICROPETALUS Moldenke

Citations: VENEZUELA: Bolívar: Steyermark 58777 (N—type).

RONDONANTHUS RORAIMAE (Oliv.) Herzog

Additional citations: VENEZUELA: Bolívar: Steyermark 58799 (N).

SYNGONANTHUS AKURIMENSIS Moldenke

Additional citations: VENEZUELA: Bolívar: Tamayo 3234 (F—photo of type, N—fragment of type, N—photo of type, W—type, Z—photo of type).

SYNGONANTHUS ANDROSACEUS (Griseb.) Ruhl.

Literature: Alain, Contrib. Ocas. Mus. Hist. Nat. Coleg. La Salle 7: 47 & 115. 1946.

The species has been found in white siliceous sand, on sandy savannas, and in lagoons, blooming in January, March, May, September, and December. Alain states that it grows in the white sand of the Los Indios region and is endemic to the savannas of Pinar del Río and Isal de Pinos. It has been mis-identified as Eriocaulon fuliginosum C. Wright.

Additional citations: CUBA: Pinar del Río: Acuña 10722 (Es); C. F. Baker 2101 (Es, Po—186164), 2962 (Es, Po—186163); Baker & Abarca 4194 (Es, Po—185974); Carabia 3019 (Cr, N); León 15946 (Ha), 17430 (N), 17432 (N); León & Alain 17796 (N), 19415 (N); Van Hermann 7916 (Es); Van Hermann & Muñoz s.n. [Herb. Roig 688] (Es).

SYNGONANTHUS ANTHEMIFLORUS (Bong.) Ruhl.

The spelling given above is correct for this binomial. Ruhland was not justified in changing it to "anthemidiflorus", because Bongard spelled the original basinym Eriocaulon anthemiflorum. This fact was verified for me by my friend, Miss Amy L. Hepburn, Natural Science Librarian at Columbia University on September 10, 1945.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: Glaziou 19981 (C); Martius 889 (T).